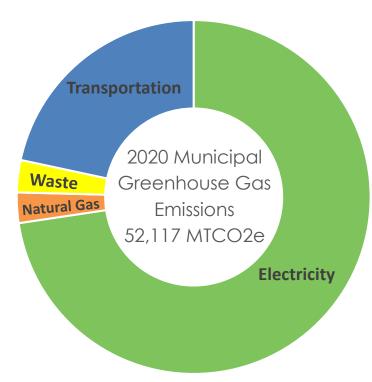
## City of Columbia 2020 Municipal Emissions Report

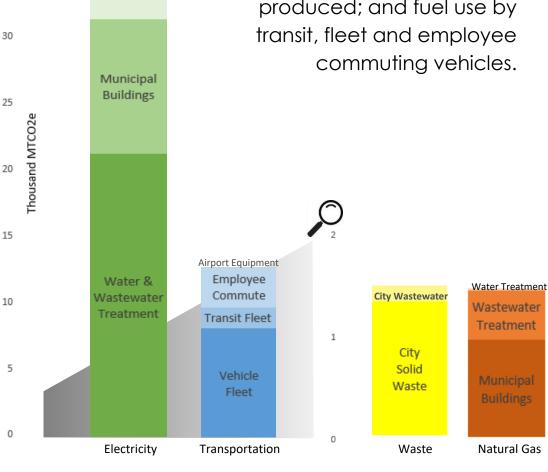
40

35

Streetlights

& Traffic Signals The emissions reported here represent the impact of City of Columbia operations as an organization: building and facility energy use and waste produced; and fuel use by transit, fleet and employee commuting vehicles.





This report includes emissions associated with energy use and waste produced by municipal operations only. Community energy production and waste treatment process emissions account for an additional 68,474 MTCO2e.

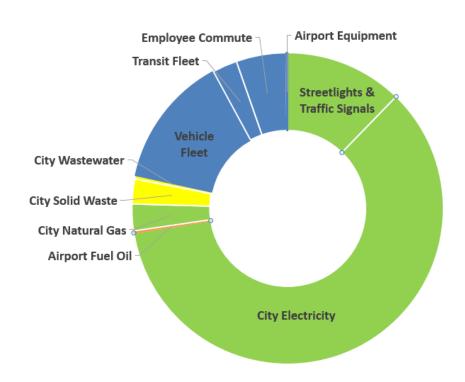
## 2020 Municipal Emissions Including Community Power Generation & Community Waste Processing Emissions

Total GHG Emissions by Sector & Source		MTCO2e	Employee Commute Airport Equipment
Energy		66,924	Transit Fleet
	Community Power		City Wastewater
	Generation	27,595	Vehicle
	Streetlights and Traffic Signals	6,390	Fleet
	Facility Electricity	31,391	Community Community Power  Generation
	Facility Natural Gas	1,445	City Solid Waste Wastewater Generation
	Airport Fuel Oil	103	
Waste		42,411	
	Community Solid Waste		
	(Landfill)	31,932	Streetlights &
	City Solid Waste	1,344	Traffic Signals
	Community Wastewater	8,947	Community
	City Wastewater	188	Solid Waste
Transportation	City Wastewater	11,256	
	Vehicle Fleet	7,133	
	Transit Fleet	1,342	City Electricity
	Employee Commute	2,701	
	Airport Equipment	80	
TOTAL		120,591	Airport Fuel Oil City Natural Gas

Columbia, MO provides a full range of services to the community, including electricity, solid waste and wastewater treatment. These services also contribute to the greenhouse gas emissions for Columbia as a community and a municipal organization. The above calculations include emissions from both municipal operations and community services provided. Emissions from the electricity generating assets controlled by the City of Columbia represent 27,595 MTCO2e (23%) of the 2020 municipal inventory. Community solid waste and wastewater emissions total 40,879 MTCO2e (34%) in the 2020 municipal inventory. Reporting total emissions from these municipally controlled waste and energy sources is important and will continue to inform broader process changes and our progress toward meeting reduction goals. In order to more directly report the impact of our daily operations on the municipal inventory, the analysis below removes emissions of non-municipal activities from the energy and waste sectors

## 2020 Emissions from Municipal Operations

Total GHG Emission	MTCO2e			
Energy		39,329		
	Streetlights & Traffic			
	Signals	6,390		
	Facility Electricity	31,391		
	Airport Fuel Oil	103		
	Facility Natural Gas	1,445		
Waste		1,532		
	Facility Solid Waste	1,344		
	Facility Wastewater	188		
Transportation		11,256		
	Vehicle Fleet	7,133		
	Transit Fleet	1,342		
	Employee Commute	2,701		
	Airport Equipment	80		
TOTAL (excluding non-municipal process				
emissions)		52,117		



The distribution of City of Columbia's operational emissions across sectors resembles that of the Community's sector emissions, with 75% of emissions coming from facility energy, 22% from transportation and 3% from waste process emissions. Electricity usage by City facilities and buildings accounts for 80% of energy emissions and 60% of all operations emissions. Streetlights and traffic signals account for 16% of energy emissions and 12% of all operations emissions. Facility use of natural gas and fuel oil (airport use only) make up the remaining 4% of energy emissions and represent 3% of total operational emissions.

Municipal waste emissions are made up of wastewater at 12% and solid waste at 88%. They are the fraction of total process emissions from the municipal landfill and wastewater treatment plant estimated to be from municipal wastewater and solid waste.

Transportation emissions are comprised of Columbia Regional Airport equipment use, the City of Columbia's fleet and transit vehicles, and employee commuting activity. Fleet vehicle activities make up 63% of municipal transportation emissions and 14% of total operational emissions. Transit activities contribute 12% to transportation and 3% to total municipal operations, and employee commute contributes 24% and 5%, respectively.